MURDER OF A LITTLE GIRL.

COTHING FOUND IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF ROCKFILLE CENTRE.

poly Found Subsequently Hidden Under a helf Found antenequentity Hidden Under a Hex-It is Still Unidentified-Death Camed by Carbolic Acid-No Marks of Violence yound on the Hody-The Muttre a Mystery. The body of a female child about 314 years ad was found on Tuesday morning in the rear of the premises of Dr. L. J. Elliot at Rockville I The child had been dead, accordis to the dectors, for several days, and the self. The residence of Dr. Elliot is almost in the centre of the village. About fifty feet in the rear of the house is a chicken coop, con-

paled from the house by a hedge, Blief, while on his way to feed the chickens, sociced the white mitten of a child on the ground beside a stat-covered box which had sen used as a small chicken coop. The box was just behind the hedge. In stooping to exf the child under the box with its feet protrudaty was clad only in a gray flannel ack with one arm thrown behind the head, The other mitten lay on top of the chest. The he was that of a pretty child with light bair wigh 3s pounds and was it feet 3 inches tall. Hempstead attributed these to frost and not The Coroner and Constable Shelconnected the crime with the finding of id found a little red flannel coat trimmed with astrakhan in the road in front of the Episn in the read in front of the EpisIt was snowing hard, but the
little snow on it, as if it had just
Canfield picked the coat up
to find Constable Shelley. The
distanding in front of Groth's
curer of Village avenue and the
about 200 yards from Dr. Elliot's
y had just found the hood of the
d in front of the hotel. Like the
had very little snow on it, alground then was quite thickly

patheont, and while linen dress, strewn about the ground. It was they had all been torn up the back, had been made to unbutton them, also were given to the constable, are been found. All the clothes of strengly of carbolic acid, but of the body on the followy morning formed the last of rhable discoveries, and that they say connected no one has any clothes would fit the child. The Mr. Bedeil found the undergrand the murderer, for some rea-mot carry out his intention and ray. As nearly everybody in the vi-cen the body and the clothing, it is at the child did not belong in Rock-but was brought there to be_mur-ically after it was nurdered. arm followed the snow, and if there by fool-rints they were effaced_From the time and records.

dition of the throat showed unmis-that death had been caused by a large earbolic acid. The doctors agreed that instate marder night have been committed on Frday night, the same night on which two pieces of the clothing were found. The cold weather had kept the body in a remarkably good state of preservation. From a neculiar posture of one of the child's arms the doctors conclude that the body was placed under the bar white R was still warm, as the arm had allifened in an unnatural position, such as it might hive assumed if the body had been carriesly thrown on the ground. Constable Sheler has made inquiries throughout the relative but no missing little girls have been the far reported. If indeed the body lay used the box from Friday night until Tuesday berning it is strange that, although Dr, and Mr. Elliot passed the hox frequently in going to feed the clin kens, it was not discovered before. The general belief is that the child belonged in New York and was brought out on few manutes its occupants drove rapidly down the Merrick road. The inquest will be held sert Wednesday.

HELD FOR THE LAMBERT MURDER. Arrest in Chicago of Frederick M. Brookhouse for the Wilton, Coup., Tragedy.

Norwalk, Conn., March 9 .- The authorities here received a despatch from Chicago this afternoon announcing the arrest of Frederick M. Brooshouse in that city for the alleged murder of David S. R. Lambert of Wilton, Conn. It a charged that last December Brookhouse and Frak Willis, former publis of Lambert, en-trellambert's house and, in committing the lorgiary, were surprised by Mrs. Lambert, when they assaulted. Later, lambert came homes are surprised.

show they assaulted. Later, Lambert came lowered was shot. The murderers escaped by driving to the Souk Norwalk station, where they took a mid-sight train for New York. Detectives traced than from there through the West to Chicago, where Willis is still in miding. Deput Sheriff Lyons left this afternoon for flartfen to seem efrequisition papers, and will so at once to Chicago for Brookhouse. Cincao, Ill., March 9.—F. M. Brookhouse, wanted at Norwalk. Conn., for the murder of David S. R. Lambert, was arrested to-day at the bone of his brother Otto. In Lakeview. There are no eyewitnesses of the crime. The murderer, masked, entered the Lambert home, and demanded of Mrs. Lambert, who was alone, the Midne place of her husband smoney. She said her haband year or expense of the range of the staband was alone, the

semanded of Mrs. Lambert, who was alone, the siding place of her busband's money. She said her suband would soon return from Fairfield, but refused to reveal the whereabouts of the money. She was beaten and chloroformed into unconsistences. When she recovered she found her reliant jung by her side mortally wounded, at bulets having been fired into his body. He tree four days. Mrs. Lambert recognized brokhouse by an oath he uttered with a pecuair infection, Brokhouse had been a pupil of sit bustand. When he was a boy she had eard him use the same expression, with the same function, and she knew he was one of the sinderes.

Amerina to the New York detectives began a learch, sat soon found that Brookhouse, with temperature and Benjamin Wills, had fled, key followe, the men to Baltimore, Wash-kton, fichimord, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and Chicago, When arrested Brookhouse had in his passesion two fully loaded revolvers, but he fired no resistance to arrest.

E. SPRECKELS'S ENTERPRISE.

Line of Strampra and a Railroad for the Banatian Islands.

Roxolute, March 2, vja San Francisco, March 9. The Mani Railroad and Stenmship spany was incorporated to-day. Rudolph brekels, the third promoter, says: "We exlet to have a line of steamers running between shin and every port of importance on the is. Eventually we will have a line to the switch a terminals at Kalulai; also we will lateney, introduced on Maur from Haiku to

of the interest and trade which is reaching for. By carrying the stream of the interest and trade which is reaching for. By carrying the stream of the strea

falai Fa'il from Roofs Accident or Suicide !

Barris Printer in, 11 years old, a tailor, was finent at the land street, where he lived. he soft to some time starting the night and made is way to the now. He was sufficed, it is said, that and it is sufficient to the control of the soft from the control of the first and the start three and the soft from the soft of fell off starting an attack, a become rather tops showed where his said as the control of the soft fair. Friedman's family deny had be control to I starting.

Want a New Corrency Bill Passed. Boston, March 9. The directors of the Hos-Merchanta Association adopted resolutions an afternoon expressing requesting Congress to bill modelled on the lines recommended Ladianapolis Monstary Commission.

CHARLES H. WINFIELD DEAD.

Former Presecutor of Mudson County Succumb

Charles H. Winfield, former Presecutor e Hudson county, New Jersey, died at 8:10 A. M. yesterday at his home, Danforth and Garfield avenues, Jersey city. Although he had been ill for some time, his death came suddenly. He had been out driving on Tuesday, and slept well on Tuesday night. He arose at 7 1. M., and in answer to his wife's inquiries said that he was feeling much better and stronger. He walked downstairs unassisted and was sitting in an easy; chair looking over the morning papers while awaiting a summons to break fast. A few minutes after 8 Mrs. Winfield told him that breakfast was ready. He said he felt dizzy and faint and his wife noticed that a marked change had come over him. She went to his assistance after summoning her mother and Mr. Winfield's son Harry. They removed Mr. Winfield to a sofa, where he died five min ntes afterward. His physician, Dr. Gordon K. Dickinson, said that heart disease was the im-

lickinson, said that heart disease was the immediate cause of death.

The news of Mr, Winfeld's death was soon known all over the city. The flag on the Court House was placed at half mast, and Judge Hudspeth adjourned the General Sessions Court. None of the other courts was in session. A special meeting of the Hudson County Bar Association has been called for 3:30 P. M. to-day to take action concerning Mr. Vinfield's death. Mr. Winfield had been ill for about two years. The flund breakdown came in last December, when a Jersey City newspaper printed charges against former Assistant Prosecutor Joseph M. Noonan and Lawyor Alexander Simpson Mr. Noonan resigned, and in February Mr. Winfield himself resigned. His mental and physical condition was such that he was unable to perform the duties of the office. His term, the third one, would have expired on April 1, Jamos S. Erwin, who had been appointed by Gov. Griggs to succeed Mr. Winfield, was appointed by Acting Governor Voorbees to fill the vacancy.

Charles Hardenbergh Winfield was born at

by Acting Governor Voorbees to fill the vacancy.
Charles Hardenbergh Winfield was born at
Deer Park, N. Y., on Nov. 8, 1829, was graduated from Rutgers College in 1852, and went to
Jersey City and entered the law office of Abram
O. Zabriskie, who atterward became Chancellor
of the State. Mr. Winfield was admitted to the
har in 1855. He was elected State Senator in
1865 and served until 1869. He was appointed Prosecutor on April 3, 1883, by Gov. Ludlow and/was reappointed in 1888 by Gov. Green,
and in 1893 by Gov. Werts. Mr. Winfield was
married twice, His first wife ded many years
age, leaving one son, Harry, who is a lawyer
and counsel to the Hudson County Board of
Health. In 1891 Mr. Winfield married Miss
Madge Holland, one of his clients, and, ahe survives him. Funeral services will be held at the
house at 8 P. M. on Friday and the interment
will be at the convenience of the family.

Mrs. Abram Newkirk Littlejohn, wife of Bishop Littlejohn of the P. E. Dioceae of Long Island, died yesterday at the See House at Garden City, L. I. Mrs. Littlejohn was 72 years old. Besides her husband, she leaves two daughters, Mrs. Bird, wife of the Rev. William P. Bird, and Mrs. Frederick Wesson. The funeral services at the Cathedral of the incornation at Garden City on Saturday will be conducted by Bishop Potter, assisted by Bishop Douglass of Connecticut.

Douglass of Connecticut.

Erskine L. Waite, a landscape artist, died at his home "Inglessie," at East Rahway, N. J., yesterday of Bright's disease, Mr. Waite was born in Brooklyn in 1861, the son of W. Howard Waite. He studied art in New York with William Sartain, Prof. Wilmarth and J. G. Brown. He studied with Carolus Duran in Paris for three years. He was married three years ago to Miss Emma Templeton Brown of Brooklyn, who survives him. He was a member of the Brooklyn Art Club.

The Rey. James H. Bond, formarky warding.

The Rev. James H. Bond, formerly presiding elder of the Plattsburg district and well known throughout the Troy Methodist conference, died on Tuesday in Keeseville, N. Y. He was presiding elder of the Plattsburg district from 1881 to 1884.

The Rev. Henry Kecler of Cobleskill, N. Y., is dead, axed 62 years. He was ordnined a Lutheran minister, but for years before his death had engaged in business, first in Cobleskill, and later in Pennsylvania.

Louis H. Dewey, for many years engaged in real estate business, died in his eighty-fourth year on Tucsday at his home, 90 Vernon avenue, Brooklyn. Orlando George Charles Bridgeman, third Earl of Bradford, died yesterday in England, aged 79 years.

Mrs. Ellen Duquette is dead in Gouverneur, N. Y., at the age of 103 years.

PROPOSED MONUMENT TO GEN. LEWIS He Was the First Governor of Louisiana and Jefferson's Private Secretary.

WASHINGTON, March 9 .- Mr. Cox of Tennes see to-day introduced a bill in the House, supported by a petition from 232 citizens of Hohenwald, Lewis county, Tenn., appropriating \$25,-000 for the erection of a monument in that town to the memory of Meriweather Lewis, the first Governor of the Louisiana purchase. He was President Jefferson's private secretary, conducted the expedition to Oregon to investigate and report the extent of the purchase, and was the first American to scale the Rocky Mountains and wave the Stars and Stripes over the mag-nificent domain thus acquired. The petition

"On his way from Louisiana to Washington Gen, Lewis met his death at Grinder's Stand, Lewis county, Tenn. As a mark of respect to his memory the Legislature of Tennessee in his memory the Legislature of Tennessee in 1843 caused a monument to be erected at his grave. This monument has been despoiled and descerated, and has crumbled with the ravages of time until it presents a deplorable sight. It is situated in the most sparsely settled section of the country, in the open woods, far from a public road, and isolated from the public view."

ALASKA BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

A Resolution of Inquiry as to Its Status Is Introduced in the House,

WASHINGTON, March 9.-Responding to a telegraphic bombardment from his constituents. Representative Lewis of Washington to-day introduced the following resolution of inquire upon which he hopes to get a report from the upon which he hopes to get a report from the Committee on Foreign Affairs by Saturday:

"That the Secretary of State communicate to Congress what has been done and what is the status concerning the dispated border between the British Alaska (known as the Northwest Territory and Klondike district) and the United States posaessions in Alaska; also if it be true or not that Great Britain, in behalf of the Doninion of Canada, is now claiming, by legal right or by posaession, any posts of places in Alaska now claimed by the United States under treaty with Russia now existing."

MAYOR DISAPPOINTS IRISHMEN.

He Declines Their Invitation to Review the St. Patrick's Day Parade. A committee from the United Irish Societies asked Mayor Van Wyck yesterday to review

their parade on St. Patrick's Day. The Mayor refused. He said that he could not break the rule he had made to decline all invitations for public functions. To Investigate the Massachusetts Pipe Line BOSTON, March 9.—By a vote of 89 to 83 the

House of Representatives to-day adopted the order for investigation by a joint special com-

mittee of the doings of the Massachusetts Pipe Line Gas Company. This is the company which last sommer issued stock to the amount of \$1,000,000 without the consent of the Gas Com-mission, which issue has been declared illegal by the Attorney-General. Cleveland to Have a Pingree Farm.

CLEVELAND, O., March 9 .- This city will have a farm of its own this year and, if the experiment proves successful, every year hereafter. This farm is to be operated something on the Pingree plan. The idea originated with Director of Charities Akers. He thinks that the larm will be the best solution of the out-work and nothing-to-eat-and-wear problem. The city owns a tract of land in the southwestern part of the city said this will be cultivated this year by applicants for relief.

Home Rule Innugurated in Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, March 9 .- A despatch from the United States Consul at San Juan, Porto Rico, says that the inauguration of the Cabinet and the ceremony of declaring sutonomy in effect in that island occurred on Feis, 11. He says the whole day was one of great manifestation of you and the whole population seemed to be having over the thought in t. "home rule" had at last been granted Forto Rico.

Boffman's Will Admitted to Probate.

Surrogate Abbott of Brooklyn admitted to probate yesterday the will of Henry Hoffman, the septusgenarian, who died at Saratoga last August, leaving an estate valued at \$100,000 to his brother Christian Hoffman.

Standard O.i Certificates Taxable.

CLEVELAND, O., March 9.-In the Common Pleas Court here to-day judgment was entered in the sult of the Treasurer of Cuyahoga county against Frank A. Arter for taxes on 500 Standard Oil certificates. Arter, is common with other holders of Standard stock, held that the certificates were not taxable.

AN EARLY ADJORNMENT.

THE PRESIDENT AND PUBLICAN LEADERS FAVORAT 1.

This is Taken to Mean That thresident Does Not Hope for a Settlement the Cuban Question Before That a and That Hausilan Annexation Wile Postponed. WASHINGTON, March 9.—Stor Allison, Chairman of the Senate Commes on Appro-priations, had a talk with the sident to-day It was agreed that it is desire from every possible viewpoint that both hos should dis-

on the subject of the legislative ogramme to be followed for the remainder the session. ly as possible, so that Congress; adjourn at an early day. This has all aloneen the programme of Speaker Reed and House leaders, and it is now the programme the President and of Senator Allison assenator Aldrich, the political manager of Senate Republicana

It is evident from this intent of the Republicans to adjourn Congress May 1 if possible that President McKin does 'not hope for a settlement of the Can question before that date, and that the bublicans of the Senate and House deem it se to have the controversy with Spain cars on by the Executive Department alone, unhered by the

the controversy with Spain cars on by the Executive Department alone, unhered by the possibility of interference by Circas. The programme informally agreed in contemplates also the abandonment of the manufacture of the spain contemplates also the abandonment of the Indian Islands by treaty. It has been arrad that the annexation treaty shall be formally roped as soon as an opportunity is given fa test vote showing that the necessary twiiris vote cannot be secured.

That vote is apt to be taken one pending amendment of Senator Bacon of trgla, providing for the submission of threation of ratification to a vote of the nativitizens of Hawaii. In the executive session hay Senator Davis, Chairman of the Commis on Foreign Relatiors, said in answer to a stion that the treaty had not yet been absented, but that he would call it up day after a with the hope of getting a vote upon it. Is statement was made merely for publison, however, as immediately after it wands the Senate adjourned for the day.

The treaty is now practically abanged upon the recommendation of the Commit on Foreign Relations. It will be retained the unfinished business of the executive lendar, however, until the question of whet there is to be a war with Spain is determined if war occurs, Hawaii will be at once arried as a necessity. If not, annexation wiprobably come in due course by the passage on joint resolution now ready to be reportecom the Committee on Foreign Relations.

CIVIL SERVICE REPO

Senate Committee Names Offices to

from Classified List. WASHINGTON, March 9.- The repe man Pritchard of the Senate Comatee on Civil Service Reform and Retrencent on the result of the investigation durinseveral vice was presented to the Senate to-da Senators Morrill and Eikins join with the in the conclusions reached, while nators Lodge, Wolcott, and Harris make a squate report, as do also the Democratic memb of the committee, Messrs. Chilton, Kenneylarris, The committee is unanimously agree hat no

legislation is necessary to bring abothe ex-

emptions from the classified service those offices recommended by the heads of fiveral departments, the points of differenceing on what offices should be embraced in the emptions. In addition, the Democratic binders think it is not competent that the emittee should advise the President in the met.

Chairman Pritenard's, recommendions as to the offices to be taken out of the assifted service follow practically the views ken by the members of the Cabinet. In the easily Department these include departy cortors of internal revenue, internal revenue aggs, stare-keepers, and gaugers, certain employs in the light house service, shipping commissers, inspectors of hulls and bollers, paymar in the New York Custom House, and employs of the custodian force of public buildings, suasifiremen, janitors, &c. emptions from the classified service those

custodian force of public buildings, suans fremen, santtors, the frequent of Justice—Ascant attorneys, special agents, and deputy risbals.

In the Department of the Inter, chief clerks of bureaus and private secretics are specially mentioned; timber declation agents; special Indian agents and my minor candioyees of the Indian service; chieffers and confidential clerks at pension agenciend local boards of pension examiners.

Chief clerks of the various departmets and chiefs of divisions, the report says and be appointed by the heads of departmet.

The classification of the Governat Printing Office, in the committee of Chairman litchard,

The classification of the Governat Franching Office, in the opinion of Chairman litchard, was not authorized by law. But as has been classified and if it shall be held legalar report recommends that numerous employa largely unskilled laborers, be taken from theirii ser-

ommittee says:
"The revent order of the President regard
to removals seems to have been lerpreted
more narrowly than in the opinion one committee the order justifies. While theower of appointment to the civil service us well be regulated so as to open the service partially to all the people of the United States der suitable restrictions, the power of remail should be very broad. Where a clerk is semed by his immediate superior to be inellent, it is clearly in the line of public pone; that that clerk should be discharged, and the should be no impediments placed in the waof such a discharge except such as may be; nessary to secure justice to the person remove. That is to say, the person removed for sificiency should have a right to appeal to the add the department, but when that appeal a been decided all recourse on the part of the proof discharged should end. In no other we can the efficiency of a bureau of a departme be maintained.

MONEY BILLS IN THE DUSE.

Legislative Bill Gors to the Preside-Indian Bill Discussed. Washington, March 9.—The Hee today agreed to the conference asked by the chaic on the bill relating to the extension of he homestead laws over the Territory of Ala

The House agreed to the conference report upon the Legislative, Executive, at Judicial Appropriation bill. Mr. Bingham Rep., Pa.) explained that the bill as complete provided a new division for the Patent Offic that the Congressional Library shall be open at night after Oct, 1 next, and that the patication of the war records be continued as t present. The total amount carried in the bill \$21,025 846, or \$146,601 more than as originally passed by the House, \$22,560 less than spassed by the Senate, \$717,440 less than theestimates, and \$64,920 less than the approprisons for the

the Senate, \$717.440 less than the stimates, and \$84,920 less than the approprisons for the current year.

Mr. Sherman (Rep., N. V.) repeted the Indian Appropriation bill, with the recommendation of the Committee or Indian/Affairs that all but two or three amendments hade by the Senate be non-concurred in and the conference asked granted. The Senate addit a provision to the bill providing for the opping to settlement of the agricultural and grizing lands on and after Oct. I. This the Indian Committee recommended be concurred in , fith an amendment authorizing the lesing of the mineral lands in the reservation.

The recommendation of the committee was agreed to, 72 to 36, which sends the matter to conference.

An agreement was mad to devote four hours to the discussion of the free home amendment inserted in the ultry the Senate. The Committee on Indian Mairs recommended non-concurrence, Mr. Mdy (Rep., Minn.) moved to concur, and basis, Handy (Dem., Del.) and Lacy (Pop., A) moved to concurwith an amendment. Whout reaching a conclusion the committee rep.

The Senate amendments on the District of Commits Appropriation of various and concourred in and the bill sent to deterence.

Confirmed by to Senate.

WASHINGTON, March DeAmong the nominations confirmed by the Sourc to-day were these: James B. Holland, Naval Offer at Philadelphia. William L. Avery of Montas Consul at Brilize. Postmusters—L. D. Hill, Tool, Me., F. G. Haskins. Bristol, Vt.: F. H. Fone, Vorgents, Vt., T. R. Hill, Amberst, Mass.; F. F. Martin, Marbidead, Mass.; G. W. Hal lett, Hyannis, Mass.; W. S. Grove, Fall River, Mass.; W. F. Darby, North Adams, Masse.; K. Hunt, Winsted, W.F. Darby, North Adams, Massey, K. Hunt, Winsled, Conn.; James A. Howarth, Newblaven, Conn.; Fred A. Wright, Gion J. See S. Y. William Martin, Honcoye Falls, N. Y. Joseph George Greenfact, N. Y. R. S. Joseph George, W. Wann, Hudden, Party Gle, S. Y.; A. C. Brink, Wolcotten, Y.; F. W. Hallock, S. W. J. & Dinki, Skancatteen, Y.; Martin, Harrington, Baldwillanin, N. Y. Josen, K. C. A. Skillman, Lambertvillen, J.; M. C. Halsey, Samott, N. J. Akaa, Morelani, Wit Newton, Pa.; R. A. F. Lyson, Greenaburg, P.

Appointed Cade: at Wat Point.

Washington, March 9. - Riched Walnwright,

PRINTERS WANT NINE HOURS.

Date Secretly Set for a Demand in Book and

A circular from the Shorter Workday Com-mittee of the International Typographical Union was received by all the local unions in this city yesterday stating that the committee has fixed the day on which the nine-hour work-day shall go into effect in book and job offices throughout the country. The circular has been sent also to the local unions in all the other cities where the International Typographical Union has jurisdiction. The nine-hour demand will affect about 50,000 book and job printers throughout the United States, and will be enforced by strikes if necessary. The committee

forced by strikes if necessary. The committee has withheld the date on which the shorter workday goes into effect until the unions have made some preparations for the struggle. The circular says, among other things:

"The day is not far distant—positively before the end of the present year. You are therefore now called upon to levy an assessment immediately for the purpose of enforcing the shorter workday within your jurisdiction.

"Provide a local fund of sufficient size to warrant and support a demand for a continuance of the present scale under a reduction of hours. Remember, any loss in this respect will be chargeable to your own indolence or indifference.

ference."
The committee also recommends each union
to appoint a shorter workday committee of five
and urges the unions to build themselves up in

to appoint a shorter workday committee of fivo, and urges the unions to build themselves up in the meantime.

One united effort," it concludes, "and the ten-hour day is a thing of the past."

It is believed that the demand will be made early in the fail. Some time ago all the book and job printers employed by the Typothetic in this city made a demand for nine hours. The Typothetic officers compromised on a nine-and-ahaif-hour day, and agreed, according to Typographical Union No. 6, to grant the nine-hour day when the general demand should be made. Samuel B. Donnelly, President of Typographical Union No. 6, said yesterday that he thought the nine-hour struggle would be won.

"We have shown here, he said, "that the nine-hour day is not a mythical affair. In some of the offices part of the men are now working under the nine-hour system."

The International Brotherhood of Bookbinders established beadquarters yesterday in the office of Typographical Union No. 6, at 16 and 18 Chambers street. It has nine local unions in this city, of which one is composed of girls and women, It has appointed a National Shorter Work Day Committee, which is to cooperate with the Shorter Work Day Committee of the International Typographical Union.

IS THE MILL STRIKE TO END? Massachusetts State Board of Arbitration Hope to Settle New Bedford's Trouble.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 9.-Two confernces with the State Board of Arbitration will be held to-morrow, which the board confidently predicts will result in the return of the 9,000 dle cotton-mill operatives to their work. The manufacturers have consented to meet the weavers and consider the proposition to eliminate the fines question as a strike issue. The

nate the fines question as a strike issue. The questions involved in the proposition are those of warning, reprimand, and discharge. At the suggestion of the manufacturers the non-union weavers will take part in the discussion. The Board of Arbitration will be present.

So confident is Mr. Barry of the board that an anneable adjustment can be reached on the fines question that to-morrow afternoon a conference will be held with the labor representatives on the cut-down in wages, and if at that session anything can be decided upon which will lead up to a settlement of the strike, the State officials will take the final step. It is believed that the manufacturers will promise a restoration of the old schedule when the market warrants it, and the operatives will return to work upon that pledge.

BREWERS AS COOPERS.

They Want to Drive Hoops, but the Coopers Object. The union brewers and coopers are in a fight

over the jurisdiction for some of the work on the barrels and kegs, which both claim. The following propositions were sent by the National Union of Brewery Workmen to the National Coopers' Union yesterday:

"First—All repairs of cooperage, for instance making hoops, flagging and turning in flanges, are considered coopers work.

"Second—Driving hoops and pitching of cooperage we consider as brewers' work."

The coopers say that they do not see what brewers have to do with cooperage, and that their mission is to brew beer. They declare that their mission is to brew beer. They declare that there is not work enough to go round among the coopers as it is. following propositions were sent by the National

Label Committee Wants to Find Out Who Smake Von-Union Cigars.

For some time the Cigarmakers' Union Label Committee has been worried over the preference shown by many union men in other trades for non-union cigars. This is frequently the case where cigars are bought in saloons, especially the saloons where they sell five and ten cent cigars from the same box. The committee, is divided into a day and a night committee, is divided into a day and a night committee, and it was announced yesterday that he day committee had been instructed to secure the services of a detective who, with the committee, is to visit all the saloons in the Printing Honse district. Printers who are found smoking nonunion cigars in these saloons will be reported to their unions with a request that they be disciplined.

INSULTED TRADES UNIONISTS.

Walters and Bartenders Try to Fix Charges on on Educational Association.

The Workingmen's Educational Association which has a clubhouse at 206 East Eighty-sixth street, is having a hard time between the wait ers' and bartenders' unions. A short time ago the waiters charged that the club was employing non-union men as walters. Investigation showed that the waiters were volunteers from the club who served beer for nothing. The bar tenders later charged that the association dis-tenders later charged that the association dismissed a bartender because he joined the Bar-tenders Union and has asked the Central Labor Union to take up the charge. President Ort-land of the association denied the charges yes-terday, and said the man was dismissed because he insulted members of labor unions which have their headquarters in the club building.

More Building Strikes.

At the meeting of the Board of Walking Delegates yesterday the delegate of the framers reported a short-lived strike against non-union wages on houses in Eighty-sixth street, near wages on houses in Fighty-sixth street, near Madison avenue. The strike was won in a few hours. The carpenters' delegates reported a strike on a row of buildings at 140th street and willis avenue to enforce the union scale of \$55.50 a day. Strikes of painters against nonunion wages are also in progress at 164th street, near Amsterdam avenue; 134th street, near Madison avenue, and on Washington Heights.

Hanna Wins the Shippard Strike.

CLEVELAND, O., March 9.-The strike in the Globe shipbuilding yards of 500 shipbuilders has failed, and this morning there was a rush has falled, and this morning there was a rush of the men to return. The Globe yards are owned by Senator Hanns, and the strike was one for the recognition of the union. The men went out two months ago, and no concession has been made to them by the management. Their surender is unconditional, and not more than 50 of the 500 found places this morning.

Business Troubles.

The affairs of Frederick H. Lawrence, publisher, of 178 Fulton street, whose place was attached by the Sheriff on the 3d inst., are reported to be in much confusion. When the attachment was levied it was said that Mr. Lawrence was at home sick, and creditors were Lawrence was at home sick, and creditors were surprised to learn yesterday that he had died on the 5th inst, at Sandy Hill, N. Y. Several creditors have put in claims for the property at 178 Fulton street. The liabilities are estimated at \$80.000.

The failure of Mapelsden & Blankman, brukers, was announced on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday. At the office of the firm, 40 Broadway, Mr. Blankman said; "The liabilities are nominal. There are sufficient assets to pay all claims in full."

Burglars broke into the men's furnishing store of William K. Gilbert at 527 Fulton street. Brooklyn, on Tuesday night and carried off \$1,500 worth of stock. Mr. Gilbert made it a rule never to have any lights in the made it a rule never to have any lights in the store at night, thinking that on that account the policemen would give it more attention. The robbers forced one of the bars from a window in the rear of the store, which they reached by climbing a fence around the corner in Gold airect. The booty consisted mainly of kid gloves, lewelry and slik handkerchiefs. Mr. Gilbert had his stock insured for \$1,000 against bareliefs.

Jersey City Aldermen Will Protect the Passale The Jersey City Board of Aldermen objects to

Jr., the son of Lieutenant-Cemander Wain-wright, who was executive offir of the battle-ship Maine at the time of the desirer in Havana harbor, was to-day appointed state at large to the Naval Academy by Presiden McKinley. the East Jersey Water Company diverting the

NOT GUILTY, THE VERDICT.

SHERIFF MARTIN AND DEPUTIES ACQUITIED OF MURDER.

Ready to Acquit the Boresdants Before Leaving Their Seats—Sherts and Most of His Men Held in Ball on Another Indictment. WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 9,-Practically jury in the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies for the shooting of the riotous strikers at Lattimer on Sept. 10 last has rendered a ver dict of acquittal. Court reconvened at the usual hour this morning to receive the verdict. Every seat in the large courtroom was taken and every inch of standing room in the sisles was occupied by men and women anxious to hear the result of the long trial.

When the jury, preceded by the tipstaves, same in, and the Judge had taken his seat on the sench, a hush fell upon the assembly. "What say you, gentlemen of the jury! are

James Martin et al guilty or not guilty as charged in the indictment!" was the clerk's "Not guilty " was the reply. A murmur and

whispering went through the crowd and there was some quiet handshaking, but otherwise there was no demonstration. Sheriff Martin's face, which has borne the impress of dejection all through the trial, lit up with a smile and he

face, which has borne the impress of dejection all through the trial, lit up with a smile and he bent over and kissed his wife, who sat beside him. Then the deputies shook hands with each other and their friends and lawyers.

"I am glad it's over," said Sheriff Martin. "I thought that there should be an acquittal, for I felt and feel that I only did my duty. It has been a terrible strain on me."

When the noise and disorder following the reading of the verdict had somewhat subsided, District Attorney Martin, addressing the court, said that while the defendants had by the verdict been discharged from the charge of killing made upon this specific allegation, there were a number of other indictments against them, and he asked the Court to make an order that the defendants be required to renew their bail upon these indictments. The Court so ordered and the defendants are therefore bound over to the next term of Criminal Court, which will be held in the latter part of April, under bail of \$6,000 cach. When asked whether it was his intention to try the defendants upon these indictments, Mr. Martin replied:

"At present it is, but I do not know as yet when I will try them and upon what charges."

Several jurymen seen by The Sun reporter said that they would have rendered a verdict of acquittal last evening without leaving the box had they not thought it proper to at least take a vote, and for that reason only had they gone to their room. There only one vote was taken without any further talk and every man replied to the foreman's question "Not guilty."

The trial has lasted just five weeks and more than 200 witnesses were examined. It is said that the trial will cost the county almost \$10.000 and the defence \$50,000. The lawyers engaged by the Prosecuting Committee to assist the District Attorney were to lave a fee of \$1,000 each. So far each has received \$700 of it. While District Attorney were to lave a fee of \$1,000 each. So far cach has received \$700 of it.

While District Attorney were to lave a fee of \$1,000 eac

DESTROYING WILSON'S FORT.

the Cobblesione Walls Built by the Comedian Being Dumped Into a Cellar.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., March 9.-Comedian Francis Wilson's cobblestone fort, which surrounds the soldiers' monument on the Boston post road, is being demolished by a colored con tractor, acting under orders from the local post son is now in Cincinnati, and, it is said, knows nothing of the destruction of his gift to the New Rochelle Memorial Association, which controls the property. The breastworks were erected by monument should be inclosed, and offered to erect a wall in imitation of a fort, but built of cobblestones. This offer was accepted by the

Grand Army post. The fort was hardly completed before there was a storm of objections from the villagers.

The trustees of the Presbyterian Church, in front of whose property the monument stands, declared that the fort disfigured the street and hid the church. They requested the Memorial Association to remove the fort. This was not done because it was promised that the appearance would be improved after by had had time to grow up around the fort. Several days ago the trustees again asked its removal and the request was granted by the G. A. R.

Some of the members of the Memorial Association who are not members of the G. A. R. declare the latter had no right to order the destruction of Mr. Wilson's gift. A special meeting to discuss the matter has been called for Saturday evening. In the meantime the fort is being dumped into an abandoned cellar.

FERRYBOATS COLLIDE.

Wroming and Alaska Strike Each Other to

While the ferryboat Wyoming of the New York and Brooklyn Ferry Company was leaving her slip at the foot of Roosevelt street vesterday afternoon her Captain saw the ferryboat. Alaska of the same line coming in the opposite Alaska of the same line coming in the opposite direction, bound for the neighboring slip. He tried to avoid her, but finding this was impossible he swung his boat about, in order to collide with the Alaska on a slant.

When the crash came there was a panic on both boats, but beyond a shaking up and a few slight bruises no injuries were sustained. The Alaska's guard rail was broken and part of the wrongs, each masshed.

Fighting Club Asks a Change of Venue.

An application for a change of venue was made before Justice Freedman in the Supreme Court vesterday by the Olympic Athletic Club of Buffalo in the suit of William Heffernan, prize fighter, for \$500 which he claims to be due him as the winner of a boxing match before the club on Dec. 20, 1897.

The club claims that Heffernan was to have boxed twenty rounds with Tommy Ryan, the winner to get \$750 and the loser \$250, but that the exhibition of the plaintiff was such as to cause everybody to laugh, and the Sheriff stopped the fight after the third round, when the plaintiff had been severely punished. The club wants the case tried in Eric county. Decision was reserved. fighter, for \$500 which he claims to be due him

Clemmer Indicted for Mrs. Kniser's Murder. NORRISTOWN, Pa., March 9.- The Grand Jury this evening found a true bill against James Clemmer for the murder of Emma P. Kaiser here on Oct. 28, 1896. The chief witness before the Grand Jury was Lizzie De Kaih, who testified to having driven to the scene of the murder with Clemmer. Her case as an accessory to the murder of Mrs. Kaiser will come before the Grand Jury to-morrow. She expects to escape by turning State's evidence.

Killed a Woman and Himself.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 9.- Lee Van Arsdale, machinist, this afternoon cut the throat of Mary Harris with a razor, and, before he could be arrested, had killed himself the same way. The two had been living together, but the wo-man deserted him last week for Harry Hughes.

> SPRING GARMENTS are ready.

TOP-COATS \$10 to \$30. STYLISH SUITS

\$12 to \$30.

Good materials,

thoroughly tailored.

GEORGE G. BENJAMIN.

"Correct Dress for Men"

BROADWAY, COR. 26TH ST.

NATIONS HONG **UPHELD BY THE** STRENGTH MAKES PEOPLE STRONG

Another Win for Pillsbury in the Champion-

The chess experts who frequent the Pillsbury-Showalter match at the Postal Telegraph building were divided in opinion yesterday noon, whether Pillsbury, who had the move, would permit Showalter to set up another French Defence or would frustrate such intention with champion has been working out and wished to put to the test determined the point, and a Queen's Gambit Declined was presently in evi-

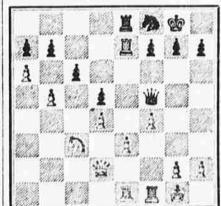
ines of one of Steinitz's variations, and, up to white's seventh turn, followed the games of the previous Pillsbury-Showalter match. At that point white captured black's queen's pawn, instead of developing his rook at bishop's square, and, later, played Q-B 2, with the intention of keeping the adverse knight out of K 5.

So far as K 5 was concerned the play was sue cessful; but black, who had brought over his queen's knight to the defence of his menaced KRP by stationing it at KB square, was able to force a considerable exchange of pieces, and thus simplify matters by playing his king's knight to Kt 5. Thereafter he turned the king's side attack and compelled white to advance his K Brawn, to the serious weakening of thite's king's pawn, which served as a mark for Showalter's attack practically through the

for Showalter's attack practically through the whole middle game.

Pillsbury was able, however, to set up a queen's side attack by pushing forward rapidly his Q R and Q Kt pawns, the force of which Showalter underestimated, and therefore failed to forestail, Ingenious play on both sides resulted in an equality of material, but it enabled white to bring over his two rooks to the open Q R and Q Kt files, and to isolate black's Q R and Q pawns, the latter of which fell by ciever play, a condination involving the temporary sacrifice of his queen netted white a second pawn, black resigning after fifty-four moves. Score: Pillsbury, 3; Soowalter, 1; drawn, 1. The sixth game will be played to-morrow. The score: FIFTH GAME-QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED.

POSITION AFTER WHITE'S 22D MOVE, P-R 6.



WHITE (FILLSBURY).

PX KI P (b) 59 Q X P Q-Kt 3
29 Kt x Kt P Q-Q 2 40 R-B Q-Kt 5
23 P X P P Q R 5 (1) 25 rs, 5 s min. 2 ins. 50 min.
25 Kt -B 3 Q X P
1 br. 45 min. 1 hr. 54 min. 42 Q-K 5 ch P-B 3
26 R-Kt Q-B (3) (4) 3 Q X P P
27 K R-B Q-Q 8 (8) 44 Kt-K 4 ch K-B 4
29 Kt-Q R t-Kt 8 4 Kt-K 4 ch K-B 4
29 Kt-Q R t-Kt 8 4 Kt-K 4 ch K-B 4
29 Kt-Q R t-Kt 8 4 Kt-K 4 ch K-B 4
29 Kt-Q R t-Kt 8 4 Kt-K 4 ch K-B 4
29 Kt-D R t-Kt 8 4 Kt-X 1 R t-X 1 WHITE (PHASBURY). NOTES BY PILLSBURY AND SHOWALTER.

(a) To this point similar to the games in the pre-lous match, but this game takes quite a different turn.

(b) In similar positions, in the last match, white developed the Q fi at bishop's square, but the text (b) In similar positions, in the last match, white developed the Q first bishop's squary, but the text move sectins superior.

(c) This move leads to exchanges rather in black's favor and millifes white's threatened attack.

(d) Q—kt 4, at once, was more in keeping with black's attack on the adverse king.

(e) In thorough keeping with the king's side attack, but although fureling the weakening of white's k.P. it, on the other hand, allows white to gain important time for the break on the ajuent's side.

(f) Any attempt to force the game by 20, R.P. would fail, e. g. 20, R.P. R.P. 21, R.R.R. Q.R.P. 22, R.—K. B.R.B. 28, R.—k. 2, R.R.R. 24, R.R. L. and white wins the bishop.

(d) The cilinax of white sattack upon the Q's wing is herer-cached. It will be seen white's purpose is to isolate the accesse pawns.

(b) If 20, P. R. B.P. 21, P. R.P., Q—K.S. 24, P—K.4 leads to interesting variations and white relieves the weak shot at 8.3.

(f) Forced obviously if 24, Q.R.K., 25, R.—Q.K.4 wins, or If Q.R.P. 25, k.t.—Q.0.

(f) Q—Q.2 was primite better. Walte would have continued 27, k.t.—Q. threstening to attack the lactified pawns with Q.R.B. R.P. L.B.R.R. 28, K.E.K.4.

(i) Questionable. 29, F.—B.B. was safe.

(iii) If all R.—R.B.Q.—B.B. threstening 37, K.f. x.Q.P.

(iii) If all R.—B.B.Q.—B.B. threstening 38, K.f. x.Q.P.

(iii) If all R.—B.B.Q.—B.B. threstening 38, K.f. x.Q.P.

(iii) If all R.—B.B.Q.—B.B.B. with a strong attack.

more is an error, when the passes of the pas

YACHTING.

The New Steam Vacht Osceola Successfully

The steam yacht Osceola, owned by Thomas L. Watt of the American Yacht Club, was successfully launched yesterday morning from her cradle in Sam Pyne's shippard, foot of Twentyfourth street, Brooklyn, Her boilers will be place i in position at Tebo's Basin in a few days, and her engines, which are being made by Sulli-

The Oscola, which, up to the present time, has not been seen by her owner, will be enrolled in the Atlantic and American vacht clubs. and will rank among the fastest vessels in the fleet if the expectations of her designer and owner are realized. Her guaranteed speed is fifteen miles an hour, and judging by her almost too fine lines she will exceed that by two or three miles under natural draught. She is built of wood, but the pianking of her skin is so perfectly fitted that it takes a close observer to see the seams. She has a clipper bow and a short pole bowsprit. Her dimensions are: Length over all, 128 feet; length on water line, 116 feet; beam, 15 feet, and depth of hold, 10 feet. She has a draught of 7 feet 6 inches. She is schooner rizged, with masts 55 feet high, and is fitted with topmasts that extend 26 feet further skyward. All standing rigging is of the best charcoal-tempered steel wire. Her frames are double, and the planking, of yellow pine, is two inches thick and fastened with galvanized iron toils. The interior of the hull is ceiled with double diagonal planking one-half inch thick, making her exceptionally strong in construction.

Yellow pine, two and a quarter inches square, is used for the deck, which is flush except for a pilot house forward. This is connected with a dining room extending eigniteen feet further aft, Over the engine room is a skylight two and a half feet in height, while further aft there are three miles under natural draught. She is built

pilot house forward. This is connected with a dining room extending eignteen feet further aft. Over the engine room is a skylight two and a haif feet in height, while further aft there are two more skylights, the forward one for ventilation and hight for the staterooms and passage way and the after one for the saloon. Twenty feet from the sternnost is the main companion-way leading to the saloon, on either side of which is a handsomely upholstered transom. From the after end of the saloon open the doors of two large staterooms with stationary bedsteads, under which are large lockors. The carter of the saloon is occupied by a large polished eak extension table, and in the after end, between the doors of the staterooms, are fitted a bookcase and wine locker. A passage way from the forward bulkhead of the saloon leads to the staterooms forward, two on each side, and at the extreme end of the passage are the tollet and lath rooms, fitted with the latest appliances. All the woodwork of the interior is white enamelled with trimmings of guartered oak.

white enamelled with frimmings of quartered oak.

The midships section is reserved for the machinery, which will consist of two Scotch boilers and a compound engine capable of turning up 200 revolutions per minute on the shift. Forward of the machinery space is a galley live feet wide, connected by a dumb watter with the dining hall on deck and flanked on either side with refragerators and steward's pantry. Forward of this on the port side is the Captain's cabin and chart room, and on the starboard side are stateraoms for the engineers, mate, and steward, all of them coening on the officers messroom. Forward of this is the forecastle, in which the binks are the folding from frame variety. The Oscoola will be placed in commission within a month.

Meetings of Yachtsmen.

A representative gathering of members of the Indian Harbor Yacht Ciub assembled last night at the rooms of the Transportation Club, in the Hotel Manhattan, the event being the special meeting of the organization called for the purpose of discussing the advisability of continuing their races during the summer with time allow. ance in the various classes or climinating that

ance in the various classes or climinating that factor entirely. It was the sense of the meeting that time allowance be continued for the present, and the representatives to the Long Island Association were instructed to report accordingly at the meeting of the main body.

Plans were also shown for additions to the Greenwich Clubhouse, which caused considerable comment in their favor. The club also indorsed the action of their Regatus Committee in arranging races for the new class of open knockabouts.

President Paul H. Jeannot presided over the annual meeting of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, which was held at the St. Charles Hotel, Jay street and Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, last night. The gathering was well attended. In addition to the routine business and the report of the Committee on the Revision of By-Laws, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Commodore, C. H. Humpbreys, sloop Kangarou, Larges L. Lyons, sloop Kangarou, Veredomeeders, James L. Lyons, sloop Kangarou,

year:
 Commodore, C. H. Humphreys, sloop Kamparoo;
 Vor Commodore, James L. Lyons, sloop Mary A.;
 Hear Commodore, Charles H. Gliver, mainsail Critics,
 Ressurer, Bobert C. Hopkins Treburer, William
 Graining, Secretary, William Gagger, Trustres—S. S.
 Golding, P. H. Jeannet, Hoharo L. Neville, F. H.
 Chabiller, E. H. Converse, and Edward Salt. Race
 Committee—Luis Wunder, Frank I. Townsend, and
 H. W. Kibborne, Membershij Committee—A. S.
 Richoffer, Charles H. Frost, and Joseph S. Gans.

Odds and Ends of Sport.

Pool. -Your opponent has a right to refuse your for of the last ball. You cannot force a player to lange his plan of same if it be according to the rules.

Brill Brothers have purchased the entire

stock of A. Close & Son of 39 Cortland; street, who for forty years were established corner of Fulton and Greenwich streets. Stock consisting of Men's Ready-to-Wear Clothing and Furnishings, and will sell same at half the off A. Morning at 8 o'clock. Price list in the papers this evening. Sale takes place at 47 Cortlandt

Close & Son's prices, commencing To-morrow